objectives were reached without

At two strongly fortified farms near he centre of the line the enemy fought tubbornly, but was unable to stand out ong against the furious enslaughts of he British, who attacked them from all

The losses among the storming in-fantry for the entire engagement were extremely light. This was due largely to the fact that the show was over be-fore the enemy was able to organise serious resistance.

fore the enemy was able to organize serious resistance.

As a special feature of the programme British troops on the left of the columns carvied out a simulated attack of their own, which had an amazing result, adding nearly half a hundred prisoners to the bag.

The morale of the prisoners taken toging was not high. These men and others captured recently in this sector have appeared to be much disheartened by their failure to get bigger results in their offensive. They had expected to get ahead much faster than they have. These men have professed to believe that the United States was not going to be able to render much assistance to the filles. The helplessness of the United States is being preached assiduously to the troops by the German high compand, and this propaganda undoubtedly has been having its effect among the week in the trenches.

With the dierman officers naturally it

the subject.

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF NEW ATTACKS German Account Indicates Fighting Still Going On.

LONDON, Fune 28—Following are
the official attrements on the fighting:
FRENCH (NIGHT)—South of the
Alane we attacked this morning from
the south of Amblemy to the east of also on the hill south of this village.

Our advance reached at some points a depth of two kilometers. We have

PRENCH (DAY)—Northwest of lontdidier the French advanced their ines in Senecat Wood and captured 0 prisoners. Between the Marne and the Ourcq

English troops carried out a successful operation on a front of about three and one-half miles east of the Neppe Forest. Our line on this front has leen advanced to an average depth of nearly a mile and more than \$00 pris-oners and twenty-two machine guns have been captured.

and our casualties are ligh At the same hour Australian troops attacked and captured certain hostile posts west of Merris, together with a forty-three prisoners and six machine

by the enemy Wednesday night against one of our posts in the neighborhood Moyenville, south of Arras, was repulsed with loss A party of our troops carried out a successful day-light raid yesterday near Mericourt. captured a few prisoners without suffering casualties.

During the night our own and the

enemy's artillery was active in the neighborhood of Rossignol Wood, southeast of Gommecourt. Casualties were inflicted upon the enemy in this neighborhood by our patrols.

GERMAN (NIGHT)—North of the

Los and south of the Aisne we are fighting to repulse vigorous enemy GERMAN (DAY)-There has been

creased to great intensity on both sides of the Lys between Dailleul and Bethung and south of the Aisne. Our artillery replied vigorously. Infantry engagements also developed on iso-

Strong flying forces were brought into action and led to violent aerial combats. Yesterday our aviators shot

RUSSELL REFUSES **ALIEN PRINCE'S CASE**

British Lawyer Spurns Brief of Henry of Pless. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 28.—The extent of the feeling here against allen enemies of

Great Britain was shown to-day in the law courts. Charles Russell, son of rd Russell of Killowen, refused to act on behalf of Prince Henry of Pleas and is wife, the Princess, in an action ankruptcy of Capt. George Cornwalli

wallis West had transferred certain leases to his daughter, the Princess herit Capt West, who at one time was the husband of Lady Randolph Church-

Russell asked to be excused from this service on the ground that he had never acted for Prince Henry or his wife, never had had any business communication with him, but believed he was an officer in the German army, and he wished to have nothing to do with every allers. The Judge dismissed the action or

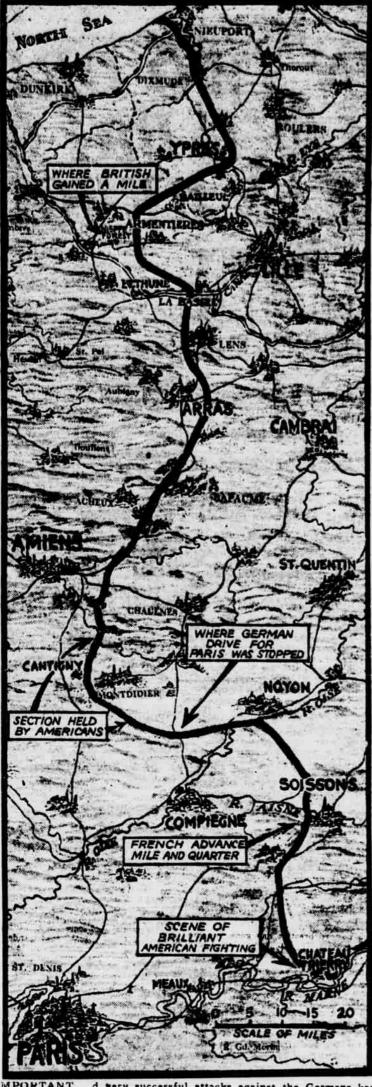
echnical grounds and will consider the of the case to an official

Prench Academy Elects 2 Officers.

Parts, June 28 — At the election of the Errench Academy this afternoon Affred Capus, the dramatist, was elected a director and Frederic Masson, the arrithm, was named measured.

The building will accommodate one hundred patients.

Where the British and French Have Struck Heavy Blows Against the German Front



MPORTANT d very successful attacks against the Germans have Russia. been made at what is practically both ends of the recent battle front, one by the British in the Lys salient, southwest of Ypres, the other by the French in the new Marne salient, southwest of Soissons. Both were in the nature of surprise attacks and they may mean the beginning of an offensive by the Allies, under the direction of Gen. Foch.

It is perhaps significant that in both cases the point selected for attack and subsequently won is of great strategic value for later operations on a more extensive scale. Both also are at the places within the salients which the Germans naturally would select for a resumption of their drive, when they do resume it, and the ground the Germans lost will make such a drive, either in the north or in the south, much more difficult for them.

BRITISH ON ASIAGO RAID ENEMY LINES PLAN POLAND'S RUIN

Prisoners Brought Back.

Ariago plateau penetrated the Austro-Hungarian trenches yesterday and brought back prisoners, it was announced to-day by the Italian War Of-

fice. The text of the statement reads: Along the whole front there was moderate artillery activity. The op-erations of reconnoitring parties gave rice to brisk fighting episodes on Monte Corno and south of Sasso

On the Asiago plateau a British party penetrated into the enemy trenches, inflicting losses on him and bringing back a few prisoners. Our airmen carried out lively bom-

Vienna, via London, June 28.—The official communication issued by the War Office to-day says: In Giudicaria, in the Argo basin and in the Adige Valley, the Italians are directing their ineffective de-structive are far behind our lines. In

the Present region several enemy reconnoitring attempts falled owing to the watchfulness of our occupying On the Venetian Alps front the Col di Ross, which was heroically held on the 26th, and Monte di Valsella, sit-uated to the west thereof, as well as the region east of Asiago were sub-

jected to long and continuous artil-lery and mine fires. On the Place front a new attempt made by the Italians to cross the civer near Possalta was frustrated. civer near Possalta was frustrated. The waters of the Plave continue to

ASTOR KIN IN RED CROSS WORK

American Officers. LONDON, June 28 .- A new branch of American Red Cross work in Great Brit-ain was inaugurated by the opening at Lingfield. Surrey, south of London, to-

TEUTONS - BOLSHEVIKI

Losses Inflicted and Some Secret Pact Made to Crush Nationalist Aims.

Rome, June 28.—British troops on the London, June 28.—Germany and the pirations. Details of the treaty have tary commander. been printed in the newspaper the Nation's Voice of Cracow, Galicia, according to a despatch to the Times from Milan. The Bolshevik Government pledged itself to recognize Austro-Jerman here-mony in Poland and to aid in defending it against the former alites of Russia.

Calls Trenty Scandalous.

The Crasow newspaper describes the treaty as a "scandalous document, she First-The Polish policy shall be

conducted by Germany.
Second—The Russian Government pledges itself not to interfere with the organization of Poland. hird—The Russian Covernment keep in touch with democratic revolutionary clubs in Poland Third-The

through agitators known to the German information bureau.
Fourth—The sending of agitators to Germany and Austria shall be suspended by the Russian Government.

Agrees to Watch Nationals. Pifth-Russia shall exercise strict vigilance over Polish national groups so as to prevent them from enlisting in the Russian territorial army. Sixth—Russia shall consider violation of the frontiers of Lithuania and the Ukraine by Polish troops as a declaration of war on Germany and Austria-Hungary, and shall aid in

crushing such troops.

Seventh—Russia shall prevent Russian chizens from investing their own or French, British or American capital in any industrial undertaking in Po-

Eighth—Russia pledges itself to recognize the eventual new state of things to be created by Germany and Austria in Poland and to defend it against Russia's former allies.

KORNILOFF TAKES MOSCOW, IS REPORT

Continued from First Page

the correspondent, by the presence of allied warships in the harbor and Japanese and British patrols in the streets, The Associated Press correspondent at Moscow says that owing to the Csecho-Blovak outbreak with the complete stoppage it has brought about of traffic on the Transsiberian Railway and firmation is lacking here of reports that the Botterskit have been covarianced to the Botterskit have been covarianced. on a goodly portion of the Eastern Rall-way, the German plans to rush war prisoners homeward are falling of reali-

sation.

In the area affected by the CzechoSlovak military operations, extending
from Samara, on the Volga, to Novo
Nikolaleviak beyond Omak, there are
about 300,000 German and Austrian
able bodied prisoners—200,000 in Siberia, 45,000 in Turkestan and the remainder in the provinces of Perm, Ufa
and Orenburg. Of that number there
are about 17,000 officers whom the Austrians are marticula; egger to rerians are particula y eager to re-

More than half the number of prison ers are employed in the mines, in fac-ories or in the fields. Several hundred rousand were similarly engaged in the kraine and in the Don region when the ferman advance set them free.

Reports Twisted by Germans. Despite the conflicting character of e reports from Russia, practically all of which come through German sources and doubtless are more or less twisted to conform to German ideas of what they should be, the mention of Paul Millukoff and Alexander Guchkoff as the leaders of the counter revolution are a highly encouraging feature. They are and have been since the deposition of the Czar the political leaders of liberal

pinion in Russia and both are without taint of pro-Germanism.

It should be noted also that the other men mentioned as taking prominent parts in the movement, notwithstanding the source of the news, are distinctly nationalists. It may be that these reports are a deep German scheme to deceive the Allies, but if so the reports are at least consistent. Even the Grand the time. Consequently the statement now that Gen. Kaledine is cooperating imperor of Russia, is ranked as a fineral and almost a democrat. Duke Nicholas, who is mentioned in one iberal and almost a democrat.

As commander in chief of the Russian armies in the first two or the years of the war the Grand Duke althous did more than any other man in Russia to break down and nullify German military forts on the eastern front. No one in or out of Russis has ever suspected him of leaning toward the Germans; on the contrary, he not only opposed them in arms but in every other way. Accord-ing to credible reports it was he who warned the Car, just before the revolu-tion of March, 1918, that he was likely ion of March, 1916, that he was likely

Rassia's Ablest Militarist.

Grand Duke Nicholas was for many ears before the war in general charge f the Russian armies, and when war was declared he became the generalisimo with powers little inferior to those of the Emperor. By many he is ranked as the ablest military man that Russia has developed; he was not particularly popular in the army, partly because he was a most severe disciplinarian, but is ability was universally recognised. Prof. Miliukoff has long been known as the real father of the revolution, the prising which overthrew the throne. As the leader of the Constitutional Demo-crats, known colloquially as the Cadeta C. D's, he is considered as the foreracy and always has been anti-German. Hisrevelations in the Duma brought about he revolution and he became naturally Premier of the first democratic Cabinet, ut he was too conservative for the adical elements and soon was displaced He has taken no prominent part in Russian affairs since, although heard from at times until the Bolshevikt acquired omplete control of the Government. Gen, Guchkoff was Minister of War in he Cabinet of which Prince Lvov was

Premier, after the resignation of Miliukoff, and is ranked as perhaps the ablest from Madrid at Geneva says Austria has mance of docks and yards.

War Minister that Russia has had. He asked Spain to open negotiations with also is a strong nationalist and has no the Allies with a view to a general MORE MONEY FOR SHIP BOARD. affiliations with the German party in peace constant interference of the Bolsheviki, at Berne by dermany through Austrian then known as the Maximalists, in the channels conduct of his department.

Korniloff Strong Pro-Russian. Gen. Kerniloff, commander in chief of the Russian armies in the early days of the revolution, is one of the strongest

pro-Russians in the country. Like all the other leading men of Russia he came into conflict with the rising tide of Bolshevism and finally had to retire, ut unlike most of them he struggled to the end. He was arrested, betrayed, his friends say, by Kerensky, but later esaped and appeared as a leader. ien. Kaledine of the Cosmicks in the con region. Many ilmes he has been eported by the Bolsheviki as killed.

tien. Raledine was the leader and commander of the Don Cossacks at the time of the revolution. After the ar-rest of Gen. Korniloff he assumed a more promenent position and at one time London, June 28.—Germany and the Russian Boishevik Government in a seeret convention regarding the future of Poland have virtually agreed to cooperate in crushing Polish nationalist as-

KERENSKY'S COURSE WISE, SAYS WRITER

Praised for Decision to Acquaint Allies With Russia.

with the strongest credentials, first, as ground. ing the treachery of the Bolsheviki and the former leader of Russian Socialism the baseness of the Germans." It gives
the gist of the eight articles of the
agreement as follows:

the district articles of the second should be second that bestrew its rocks and shoals that bestrew its drowned to day when the airplane he course, and second, as the authorized was flying fell into Pensacola Bay. spokesman of the Socialist and non-So-cialist parties of Russia," says the for-mer Times correspondent in Petrograd.

> He continues fine himself to propagating the lessons of the Russian revolution among the Allies. He has no thought or intention of returning to the area of political experiment. His mission is intended as an at Chanute Field. appeal to the Allies for aid in the only form it can be effective—arms and sup-piles to enable his countrymen to drive out the Germans and rejoin the fight against the enemies of freedom.
> "He insists, first of all, that all the Allies take a hand in this task and that they do not impose their will in estabin his country. Russia, he says, does not want to choose between Germany and

any other country. She wants to be but cannot achieve freedom under Paris, June 28 -The return of Alex-

Sembat, former Minister of Public Works and the United Socialist Deputy from Montmartre, writing in Humgnite, says that Kerensky's reappearance is likely to greatly facilitate ailled intervention and a rehabilitation of Russia.

Basile Makiakoff, the Russian Ambassador to France, expresses satisfaction in an interview in the Excelpior.

BOLSHEVIK POWER rorkmen were discussing whether to BROKEN BY HUNGER

Washington June 28.—Official confirmation is lacking here of reports that the Boisheviki have been overthrown and that Grand Duke Nicholas has been proclaimed Emperor after Moscow had been captured by Gen. Korniloff, supported by

captured by Gen. Korniloff, supported by German troops.

The State Department has official information to the effect that the power of the Bolsheviki was waning, due chiefly to food shortage and great industrial difficulties. This information came from reliable sources to Secretary Lansing several days ago. Conditions at Moscow were reported particularly bad, and this led to a general belief that disturbances might be expected there.

turbances might be expected there.

But the report on the overthrow of the Bolsheviki nevertheless came as a great surprise and there is hesitancy in accepting it. The State Department has received through diplomatic chan-nels the same information which has come in the press cables, but the diplo-matic advices simply state what appears in the Swedish press and do not youth

for the authenticity of the reports.

At the Russian embassy here the report is not credited. It is even suggested that the whole matter may have been put out for a purpose which is admittedly not clear.

In analyzing the report officials of the Russian embassy say that Grand Duke Nicholas never would consent to accept the backing of German troops, as his

the backing of German troops, as his hatred of the Germans is pronounced and his distrust of them even more so.

The same view is entertained with respect to Gen. Korniloff. Reports that Gen. Korniloff had been assassinated were spread generally weeks ago, but have never been credited by Russians here. Reports of the assassination of Gen. Kaledine which were circulated months ago have been generally credited.

months ago have been generally credited here, and it is understood that reliable confirmatory evidence was obtained at

U. S. IS FOR FREEDOM OF ALL SLAV RACES

Lansing Corrects Misleading Teuton Propaganda.

Washington, June 28.—To make clear the attitude of the United States toward all branches of the Slav race and at the same time prevent Teuton propaganda from misrepresenting this Government's attitude Secretary Lansing to-day issued the following statement :

"Since the issuance by this Govern-ment on May 29 of the statement regarding the nationalistic aspirations for freedom of the Czecho-Slovaks and Jugo-Slavs German and Austrian officials and sympathizers have sought to misinterpret and distort its manifest interpreta-tion. In order that there may be no In order that there may misunderstanding concerning the meaning of the statement the Secretary of State has to-day further announced the position of the United States Government to be that all branches of the Stave of the same class as the famous French of the same class as ment to be that all branches of the from Spad but is inferior in speed. The Spad bas been in use by the French a good

plained, represented the United States as favoring the fredom of Poland without regard for what happens to the Czecho-Slovaks and Jugo-Slavs generally

PEACE FEELER BY **ENEMY REPORTED**

Germany and Austria Both Act, It Is Said. Special Cable Despatch to To

London, June 28 .- A special despatch Swiss newspapers announce that He resigned because of the a similar propaganda has been begun Conferees Make \$40,000,000 Avail- France.

It is also reported, on what appears It is also reported, on what appears to be reliable authority, that he King of Spain recently has been in Paris, where he stayed incognito with the Duke of Montpensier. The purpose of his visit was to attempt to arrange for the non-hombardment of towns that are not fortified. It is asserted that the recent form of Paris, from German are total amount carried in the bill up to

Cancasian Armenia Said to Have British Conference Urges States-

Declared for Independence. AMSTERDAM, June 28 -- Caucasian Armenia has declared its independ according to the Berlin Logal-Anseiger.
C. R. Katchazmini has been appointed Premier and A Shatissian Foreign Min-

FIVE ARMY FLIERS KILLED.

Cadet Byrnes of New York One of Victims.

MOUNT CLEMENS. Mich., June 28 -Lieut, Raymond T impleton of Pendie-ton, Ore., and Private Edgar Sawyer of Hartford, Conn., of the \$20th Aero Squadron, U. S. A. were killed here to-day. Their machine went into a tail spin

mer Times correspondent in Petrograd. John Arthur livines of the Royal Air who is now in London and writes re-garding the mission of the former Rus-plane a cident while he was making a BLOOMINGTON, III., June 28 -Aviator

Pamons French Aviator Wounded.

Pamis, June 28.—Lieut. Mezergues of the air service, one of the noted French tacks, who escaped from prison in Germany and resumed his flights, has been seriously wounded in a fight with an Americans at a time when many similars the Mayar Access. the air service, one of the noted French aces, who escaped from prison in Ger-many and resumed his flights, has been seriously wounded in a fight with an enemy airplane, the Havas Agency re-ports. The bomb thrower on Mezergues's machine was killed in the encounter.

Westchester G. O. P. Women Lead. Seventy per cent, of the registered women of Westchester county are en-rolled as Republicans. The designations ander Kerensky, the former Russian are. Republicans. The designations are. Republicans, women 11.080, men is halled as a happy event by several 17,337; Socialists, women 138, men 605; newapapers, including the Petit Journal, prohibition, women 255, men 344; undesignated, women 187, men 9,747.

24 DWINSK SAILORS

Adrift for More Than Week With Only One Day's Provisions Aboard.

SHUNNED BY THREE SHIPS

Survivors in Lifeboats Had to Dodge Shells From Attacking U-Boat.

SHELBURNE, N. S., June 28 .- Twentyfour of the crew of the troop ship Dwinek, under charter to the American Government, which was torpedoed with-out warning by a German submarine of 750 miles, was done in thirteen hours. June 18, reached here to-day aboard a The machines will each carry 200 pound Glorcester fishing schooner. The men of postal matter and will be equipped were picked up June 26 after having been adrift eight days and with only a power, manned by two aviators.

day's provisions in stock. The presence of the U-boat was not known to the ship's officers until a torpedo struck her port quarter. The commander of the U-boat ordered the officers and crew to take to the lifeboats, and quick work was necessary, as the vessel

immediately began to settle.
"We all got away safely," said Philip
Larballestier, boatswain's mate, "but
some of our seven lifeboats had narrow escapes, as the submarine shelled the Dwinsk as we were rowing away. The first we saw of the submarine was when she opened fire, as she was submerged when she launched the first torpedo." Larballestier said the steamship's seven lifeboats kept together on the seven lifeboats kept together on the afternoon of June 18, but that in the night they separated, and next morning his boat was alone. He had a compass, but no chart, and his navigation was mostly guesswork. He estimated the boat sailed or drifted 600 miles.
"During that time." he said. "we

"During that time." he said, "we sighted one small steamship and two small schooners, but they kept at a safe distance, evidently taking us for a sus-picious craft. None came within signalling distance and we began to despair.

"The fishing schooner rescued us at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, when we were about sixty miles south of Seal

The landing of twenty-four survivors from the Dwinsk definitely accounts for all but two boatloads of the crew. Three boatloads containing sixty-seve survivors had been previously reported missing. Two boats were picked up by a steamship which brought their occupants here, another load was rescued and taken to Hampton Roads, Va., and a fourth to Bermuda.

GERMANS HAVE NEW PLANE.

alled Fokker-Desten-One Cap-

tured by French. Special Cable Desputch to THE SEN Pants, June 28 -It is learned here that the Germans are about to replace their famous Fokker and Pfalz triplanes by biplane known as the Fokker-Desten. One of these new models made its ap and was captured intact. Yesterday it was presented to President Poincare. who showed a lively interest in its con-

many months, whereas the new Fokker

model has appeared only recently. DANIELS ASKS \$22.841.706.

Soldiers already have shown their mettie and incomparable courage."

Jules Pams, Minister of the Interior,
speaking on behalf of the Government,
said: "The Government is eager to join
in the proposition, as it had intended to
take the initiative itself in a friendly
the militarists.

Soldiers already have shown their metfluence the Kaiser against undertaking
the drive in Frame, but the Foreign
Secretary's failure to make an impresion with his peace propaganda weat
ened him and gave the ascendency of
the militarists. expenditures for the present fiscal year, manifestation, amounting to \$22.841.796, was asked of "This is the smounting to \$22.841.706, was asked of Congress to-day by Secretary Daniels.

The item includes \$18,000,000 for the construction and equipment of training mous on any question in its whole his-

able in Sundry Civil Bill. WASHINGTON, June 28.-House and

of Paris from German air total amount carried in the bill readom of Paris from German air total amount carried in the bill up to approximately \$4,000,000,000. The House the failure of his mission is shown by the resumption of the bombing of Paris

ANOTHER BREAKS AWAY

LABOR FOR IRISH HOME RULE.

Club of America last night. A cable message was read from Clifford Produce an American filer now in England, setting for the privilege of piloting the first machine. Requests were read from a dozen other aviators of prominence, including British and Parise.

men to Settle Question.

London, June 18.—The British Labor be undertaken by interallied fliers with Conference fo-day passed a resolution knowledge of both sides of the Atlantic second time within two nights the time favoring Irish home rule.

The resolution calls on the Dominion statesmen now sitting in the conference were received for the initial flying air raid on Paris. In the attent in London "to insist on the British Gov-honors were Guido Laureau, the Italian raid last night bombs were dropped

30,000 ITALIANS IN PARADE ULTIMATUM

Refuse to March With Costumed Hungarians July 4.

James C. Auchincloss, chairman of the Four Minute Men for the State, added his protest yesterday to that of 12 Paul Yeselli against permitting Austro-Hungarians to wear their national cos

PENSACOLA. June 18.—John Zeller, stationed at the local aviation field, was drowned to-day when the airplane he will not parade unless this feature is eliminated," he said. "The Italians wish bonor America on the greatest of the said. CAMP BORDEN, Ont., June 28.—Cadet to honor America on the greatest of American days, but they are justified in taking a stand against anything that would dilute their Americanism. garding the mission of the former Russian Fremier in England and America.

Bolo failt. His mother is Mrs. H.

Byrnes of New York city.

Byrnes of New York city. demonstration in this city of the na-

> McDonald, chairman of the Mayor Committee on National Defence. The League of Foreign Born Citizens, of which Nathaniel Phillips is presiden

larly situated were dodging national se

The protest was addressed to Henry

vice under the claim of alien citizenship. They will march as full adopted Americans and not us any brand of hyphe At the quarterly meeting of the Board of City Magistrates yesterday the board passed a resolution creating a Women's Day Court and abolishing the Women's

Night Court as soon as court room

LORD CECIL SEES AIRPLANE POSTAL LINES IN UKRAINE

AS LEGAL HOLIDAY

With Cheers Over Joint In-

dependence Fete.

nthusiasm greeted the announcement

be regarded as a legal French holiday.

All party lines were obliterated and the

most impressive demonstrations that had been seen in the French Chamber of

Deputies since the beginning of the war Forewarned that the motion would occupy the first place in the order of the

day, the Deputies had gathered in larger

numbers than at any time since the beginning of hostilities.

Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Sichon, Etienne Clementel, Minister of

Commerce: Edouard Ignace, Under Sec-retary for Military Justice and Pension, and Capt. Andre Tardleu, head of the

eral Commission for Franco-Ameri-

War Matters, were present when the sion opened. Maurice Damour, Sec-

retary of Appropriations of the Chamber of Deputies, presented the resolution asking that the French people units in

celebrating the American holiday.

After referring to the message sent by a number of notable Americans to France in November, 1916. Deputy Damour continued: "It is the duty of France to tell her American friends." You celebrate your Independence Day.

You celebrate your Independence Day

on July the 4th Henceforth, we shall likewise celebrate that date as a teken

of our fraternal and indissoluble friend

Wilson's Yame Cheered.

Deputy Henry Franklin-Bouilion's ention of President Wilson's name

aused a storm of applause.

Continuing, M. Franklin-Bouillon said.

"In recent battles the American soldiers already have shown their met-

Associated Press. He is known as one of the most bitter opponents of the

More Than 100 Aviators Plead

for Chance.

in this country; R. E. Byrd, Jr. United States Naval Reserve, and Col. Savary of the Royal British Air Force.

cluding British and Italians

Resolution Presented.

STARVING, RESCUED Three From Kiev Opened, With More to Follow.

AMSTERDAM, June 28.—According to advices received here a Ukrainiau air postal service was inaugurated this week. Its lines radiate from Riev, with extensions into Crimea. Stages about 100 miles apart have been established, with intervening sub-stations, equipped with materials and spare parts.

The system includes a line from Riev to Brest-Litovek, 300 miles away, which distance is covered in four hours. The line from Kiev to Odessa is of the same length. One from Kiev to Yekaterinsiav also has been opened.

Next week lines will be operated from Odessa to Nikolayev and Kherson and from Odessa to Bucharcest. The following week a line from Kiev to Kharkov. Sevastopol and Feodosia will be opened. The whole distance covered by these lines will be 1,125 miles.

The Tekaterinsiav line will run to Bostov-on-Don. A trial flight from Brest-Litovek to Sevastopol and sistance and the Rostov-on-Don. A trial flight from Brest-Litovek to Sevastopol and sistance and the Rostov-on-Don. A trial flight from Brest-Litovek to Sevastopol and Severatoric and the Rostov-on-Don. A trial flight from Brest-Litovek to Sevastopol and Severatoric and the Rostov-on-Don. A trial flight from Brest-Litovek to Sevastopol and Severatoric and the Rostov-on-Don. A trial flight from Brest-Litovek to Sevastopol and Severatoric and the Rostov-on-Don. A trial flight from Brest-Litovek to Sevastopol and Severatoric and the Rostov-on-Don. A trial flight from Brest-Litovek to Sevastopol and Severatoric and the Rostov-on-Don. A trial flight from Brest-Litovek to Sevastopol and Severatoric and the Rostov-on-Don. A trial flight from Brest-Litovek to Sevastopol and Severatoric and the Rostov-on-Don. A trial flight from Brest-Litovek to Sevastopol and Severatoric and trial tri

PACIFIST APPEAL

LONDON, June 28 .- Lord Robert Co. Parliamentary Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in discussing the speech of 16-Richard von Kuehlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, agrees with those who think the speech was directed to the war weary in his own and other countries, particularly England.

He wished to encourage those w are inclined to be faint hearted to be lieve they could get tolerable terms Lord Robert thinks. Failing in this, he thinks the German secretary figure-he could frighten them into the beliehe could frighten them into the belie-that if the war did not end now vie-many, because of her great resources, could force an indefinite prolongation of the struggle. His object, Lota Ro-ert believes, was to say: "I'm not going to threaten you that you will be beaten, but unless we co-come to terms now the war will go a indefinitely." Chamber of Deputies Rings

PARIS, June 28 .- Cheers and shouts of indefinitely." "It is significant," continued be-Robert, 'that he no longer treats com-land or Lithuania as matters of externamade in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon that the Fourth of July would politics. His three fundamental requirements are, first, historic boundaries whatever that may mean; second, befi

plaudits were unanimous from all parts ting colonial possessions, and third, free of the amphitheatre. It was one of the dom of the seas. "All these phrases are capable of he ing made to mean almost anything "I am most puzzled by his phras-freedom of the seas," but I think I really means freedom of raw materials. He is so anxious about this that he does not wish to call attention to the arxiety which he knows exists about it

own country.

"Any German in his position would not dare to be moderate on this subjefor fear of arousing Pan-German anger but if the Germans were to achieve great victory we would find a complete revival of the Pan-German doctrine. Asked what he thought about Kuel mann's failure to mention Belgium Lord Robert said, "He hopes to keep B-gium, if he can."

KAISER APPROVED KUEHLMANN TALK

Continued from First Page

Amid great cheering the chamber de-cided to refrain from holding a s ssion ciplined when it suits the Kalser's purpose to follow this course.

The report that Count von Hertling. moned to Great Army Headquarters is interpreted to mean that the political situation may be even more disturbed

Wilson's name than appears on the surface ause. Dr. von Kuchimann, it is explained has long been an ardent advocate of peace by negotiation. In some quarters it is said that he did his utmost to influence the Kalser against undertaking

tory," said a Socialist Deputy to the They Are Being Built in France to

Store Beef. Clemenceau Ministry, but he added: Washington, June 28.—To safeguthen America is mentioned parties against any temporary shortage of disappear and there remains only for the army in France, the War WASHINGTON, June 28 -To safeguard partment is constructing in that cour MANY BID FOR OCEAN FLIGHT. a capacity for freezing a total of from 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 pounds of beef Ice making plants also are being built The army is operating in France a frigerating plant with a capacity of The novelty of a transatiantic air flight has appealed to more than 100 aviators, it was announced at a meeting of the executive committee of the Aero

GERMANS BALKED IN NEW PARIS RAID

Second Attack in as Many Nights Fails.

Pages, June 19 (Saturday), For the Among those from whose special pleas mans last night (Friday) attempted an flying air raid on Paris. In the attempted The newspaper adds that an Armenian ernment settling the Irish question by deputation has arrived at Constanti- granting to Ireland a large measure of don; Lieut. Gino, who made a number sounded at 11 39 o lock and the who recently flew from Turin to London; Lieut. Gine, who made a number sounded at 11 39 o'clock and the 'a'cof cross-country flights in the United Clear' signal at 12:30 o'clock the States, the official pilot of the Capronis (Saturday) morning. In the raid on in this country; R. E. Byrd, Jr. United Thursday might eleven persons were States Naval Reserve, and Col. Savary Killed and fourteen others induced the country. through the explosion of bombs dropped by the Germans AIR POSTAGE CUT TO 16 CENTS.

Several groups of enemy machines that different courses in an effort to brenk through the defense a learner of the During the authorities that con-He 6 Cents on Ounce. | sted some

Washisaron. June 28—The Post Office Department announced to-day that after July 15 the restage on airplane mail will be reduced from 24 cents to 16 cents for the first curse and 8 cents for each additional curse or fraction. This is a 6 cent rate for postage and the usual 10 cents for special delivery.

To Open School for Women. The Department of Education will open a war services school for women iteritish Munition Ship Torpedoed.

N-ray operatives and technicians on The Polich steamship Atlantian of the work and nursing. Registrations for the divices received verterday by her agents, free course can be made at room 112. She carried a crew of sixty-five, all of Washington Irving High School. The whom were saved. She was a twin screw persons who take the course may qualify for Federal, State or Municipal positions.

A LOS VENEZOLANOS

El suscrito tiene el honor de invitar a todos los venezolanos, residentes en esta ciudad, para que concurran a la gran Parada que tendra lugar el 4 de Julio, aniversario de la Independencia de los Estados Unidos de America, dia designado por el Presidente Wilson como demonstrativo de solidaridad en la causa de la libertad, por todos los pueblos y razas que se albergan bajo el glorioso pabellon estrellado.

El lugar asignado a la representacion de Venezuela se avisara en los periodicos con anterioridad al 4 de Julio. El Consul General de Venezuela

Junio 25-1918. P. R. RINCONES

With the Alerman officers naturally it is different, for they have no delusions

Attack Made in Mist. During the spring the low lying ground here had been little better than a morass, but the warm weather of recent days Bried it out enough to make it feasible for infantry operations. The British pushed off at 6 o'clock this morning after a short, sharp bombardment, just as the white mists were beginning to arise along the numerous streams which thread their tortuous way about this resion.

Statements by prisoners show that the enemy had not the slightest-expectation of the British taking the initiative at this point. The Germans felt so secure that they were devoting most of their time to a campaign against the epidemic known locally as the Flanders grip, which has sent many of them to hospitals.

The British were at the enemy before the latter realized their danger. Machine gun posts were stormed and cleared out with hand grenades and bayonets. Where the Germans were holding a streeth of trench the attacking troops rushed up with sapid firers

troops rushed up with mapid firers swept the ditches with an intense that annihilated the defenders.

Montgobert in order to acquire armed places on a seven kilometer (about four and a half miles) front. We enlered German works, took the fosses above Laversine and the heights north-west of Cutry and advanced our lines near the west of St. Pierre Aigle and

a local operation was carried out south of Dammard and the French took twenty-two prisoners.

The night was calm on the rest of BRITISH (NIGHT)-This morning

All of our objectives were gained, including the hamlets of l'Epinette, Verte Rue and La Becque. The enemy was taken by surprise

BRITISH (DAY)—A raid attempted

lively activity on the part of the Brit-Somme. On other sectors also be-tween the Yser and the Marne the ar-lillery fire increased Thursday evening. The enemy's fire this morning in

down twenty-five airplanes and one captive balloon and our anti-aircraft guns shot down five airplanes.

an action

Russell asked to be excused from this run high.